UK Patent Application (19) GB (11) 2 192 790(13) A

(43) Application published 27 Jan 1988

- (21) Application No 8717582
- (22) Date of filing 27 Jul 1987
- (30) Priority data (31) 2975/86
- (32) 24 Jul 1986
- (33) CH
- (71) Applicant Inpharzam International 8.A

(Incorporated in Switzerland)

PO Box 6812, CH-6814 Cadempino, Switzerland

- (72) Inventors Annibale Gazzaniga Valter Gianesello Federico Stroppolo
- (74) Agent and/or Address for Service 25 The Crescent, King Street, Leicester LE1 6RX

- A61K 9/46 9/16
- (52) Domestic classification (Edition J): A5B 201 20Y 272 27Y 401 402 404 40Y 412 41Y 421 423 42Y 431 432 43Y 586 58Y 831 840 LM
- (56) Documents cited None
- (58) Field of search A5B Selected US specifications from IPC sub-class A61K

(54) Acetylcysteine compositions

(57) A pharmaceutical composition in the form of water-soluble effervescent granules or tablets comprises:

6-32% N-Acetylcysteine Citric acid

35-50%

Sodium bicarbonate

26-37%

Aspartame

1-1.5%

Flavouring agent

5-7%

The weight ratio of citric acid to sodium bicarbonate is from 1.2:1 to 1.4:1. The compositions have mucolytic activity, are non-cariogenic and are suitable for diabetics.

40

GB 2 192 790A

SPECIFICATION

Pharmaceutical compositions

5 The invention relates to pharmaceutical compositions containing N-acetylcysteine. 5 N-acetylcysteine (hereinafter designated NAC) is a medicament with diverse favourable properties, one of which is mucolytic activity. For use in practice as a mucolytic agent, NAC can be taken orally in the form of an aqueous solution obtained by dissolving effervescent granules or an effervescent tablet. The organoleptic properties of the medicament can, however, be subjec-10 tively unpleasant. It is therefore necessary to lessen the typical taste of NAC in the case of oral 10 administration. In the pharmaceutical forms currently available commercially this is accomplished by an addition of sucrose. However, the use of sucrose can have disadvantages, especially for persons who suffer from diabetes. In addition, sucrose is a cariogenic sugar. It is therefore necessary to be able to provide, as an alternative to the already existing pharmaceutical forms, novel pharma-15 ceutical preparations of NAC for oral use, which are indicated for subjects to whom sucrose can be harmful. The substitution of sucrose by an artificial sweetener or a non-cariogenic sweetening agent in a pharmaceutical form containing NAC is a problem which at first sight would appear easy to solve. In reality, there are manifold problems which are difficult to solve. For example, it is necessary that the NAC and the sweetener are chemically compatible, that 20 the sweetener or sweetening agent is capable of effectively masking or lessening the typical flavour of NAC, that the resulting taste is pleasant anyhow, that the sweetener or sweetening agent is suitable for preparing the desired pharmaceutical form and is compatible with the associated operations. The invention provides a water-soluble effervescent pharmaceutical composition comprising 25 from 6 to 32% by weight of N-acetylcysteine, from 35 to 50% by weight of citric acid, from 26 to 37% by weight of sodium bicarbonate, from 1 to 1.5% by weight of aspartame and from 5 to 7% by weight of a pharmaceutically acceptable flavouring agent, the weight ratio of citric acid to sodium bicarbonate being from 1.2:1 to 1.4:1.

The higher values for NAC correspond to the lower values for citric acid and bicarbonate. If 30 desired, the citric acid can also be used partially in the form of a salt, for example as monosodium citrate. The compositions according to the invention serve for preparing pharmaceutical forms as effervescent granules or tablets. Both the resulting pharmaceutical forms are readily soluble in 35

Having regard to the acceptability by the consumer of the medicament, the use of a flavouring agent may demand the presence of a colourant which is normally associated with a particular taste. For example, the use of mint flavouring can demand the addition of a colourant which imperts a green colour to the solution. In such cases, it can be useful to combine the compo-40 sition with a quantity of a pharmaceutically acceptable colourant, for example in a quantity between 0.5 and 1% by weight.

Examples of compositions according to the invention are given in the Table which follows.

| Table: | Water-9 | soluble | effe | rvescent | compos | itions |
|--------|---------|---------|------|----------|--------|--------|
| • | | • | | , | | , |
| | | | | | | |
| | | • • | | | | |

| ٠ | • | ∢ | _ | æ | | | _ | e | | ш | | ٠. | | ق | |
|---------------------|------|------|---------------------------|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------------------|------|--|----------|-------|-----|
| | (mg) | 3 | (mg) | 8 | (Bii) | 3 | (mg) | (%) | (BIII) | (%) | (Bu) | (%) | (BW) | (%) | - |
| NAC | 100 | 10 | . 200 | 20 | 100 | 6.67 | 150 | 10 | 200 | 13.33 | 4 00 | 23.53 | 009 | 31.58 | |
| Citric acid 74 | 470 | 47 | 412 | 41.2 | 738 | 49:20 | 708 | 47.20 | 680 | 45.34 | 680 | 40.00 | 680 | 35.79 | |
| Soctium | .345 | 34.5 | 303 | 30.3 | 245 | 36.13 | .525 | 34.80 | 200 | 33.33 | 200 | 29.41 | 200 | 26.32 | |
| Aspartame | 15 | 1.5 | 12 | 1.5 | 20 | 1.33 | . 20 | 1.33 | 20 | 1.33 | 50 | 1.18 | 20 | 1.05 | |
| Flavouring Agent | 20 | ~ | 0.2 | 2 | 100 | 6.67 | 100 | 6.67 | 100 | 6.67 | 100 | 70 7 70 7 100 6.67 100 6.67 100 6.67 100 5.88 100 5.26 | 100 | 5.26 | • • |
| Total | 1000 | 100 | 000 100 1000 100 1500 100 | 100 | 1500 | | 1500 | 100 | 1500 | 1500 100 1500 100 | 1700 | 1700 100 | 1900 100 | 100 | . ' |

over the blisters instead.

3

GB 2 192 790A

3

Amongst flavouring agents it is preferred to use lemon flavouring, the colour of the resulting solution being readily associated with the lemon taste. Alternatively, it is possible to use other agents, such as orange flavouring, which, however, is preferably combined with a suitable orange colourant, for example β -carotene. By procedures usual in pharmaceuitcal operations, the compositions illustrated above may be Б prepared in the form of effervescent granules or tablets. Before packaging, the effervescent tablets are subjected to heating for a period of time determined as a function of the weight of the tablets. The granules are distributed in suitable sachets each containing from 1 to 2 g of the composition. Alternatively, tablets of a weight of 1, 1.2, 1.5, 1.7 or 1.9 g each are prepared. If desired, for higher dosages of NAC (for example 600 mg per single dose), effervescent 10 tablets of 3 g weight or sachets containing 3 g of effervescent composition can be prepared (see Example 5 below). A typical example of such a composition is as follows: Composition H 15 15 (mg) (%) 20 600 NAC 40.36 Citric Acid 1211 20 20 NaHCO3 1009 33.64 1 Aspartame 30 Citrus fruit 25 flavouring 150 5 25 100 3000 Total 30 Both the effervescent granules and tablets according to the invention dissolve rapidly in water, 30 giving an aqueous NAC solution of pleasant palatability. The following Examples illustrate the invention. Example 1 35 35 Granules consisting of 20 NAC Citric Acid 41.2 40 30.3 40 Sodium bicarbonate kg Aspartame Lemon flavouring kg 45 45 are prepared by the following procedure. Granules consisting of NAC and citric acid are sleved through a screen of 1.07 mm mesh width and mixed after adding aspartame. The mixture is granulated with water in a fluid-bed granulator. Sodium bicarbonate and dried lemon flavouring are added to the granules obtained and mixed in. The mixture is distributed over blisters in a laminatedaluminium/polyethylene sheet in a dose of 50 1 g per blister. Alternatively, aliquots of 1 g of the mixture can be compressed to tablets and be distributed

65

Alternatively, the effervescent mixture can be distributed over blisters in a laminated alumini-

GB 2 192 790A

65 acetylcysteine per single dose.

| 11. A pharmaceutical composition according | g to any of Claims 1 to 5 and comprising: | |
|---|--|------|
| N-Acetylcysteine | 10% by weight | |
| ₅ Citric acid | 47% by weight | 5 |
| Sodium bicarbonate | 34.5% by weight | |
| Aspartame | 1.5% by weight | |
| 10 Flavouring agent | 7% by weight | . 10 |
| 12. A pharmaceutical composition according | g to any of Claims 1 to 5 and comprisig: | • |
| N-Acetylcysteine | 20% by weight | |
| 15 Citric acid | 41.2% by weight | 15 |
| Sodium bicarbonate | 30.3% by weight | • |
| Aspartame | 1.5% by weight | |
| <pre>20 Flavouring agent</pre> | 7% by weight | 20 |
| 13. A pharmaceutical composition according | ig to any of Claims 1 to 5 and comprising: | : |
| 25 N-Acetylcysteine | 10% by weight | 25 |
| Citric acid | 47.20% by weight | |
| Sodium bicarbonate | 34.80% by weight | |
| 30 Aspartame | 1.33% by weight | , 30 |
| Flavouring agent | 6.67% by weight | |
| 14. A pharmaceutical composition according | ng to any of Claims 1 to 5 and comprising: | · |
| N-Actylcysteine | 6.67% by weight | 35 |
| Citric Acid | 49.20% by weight | |
| Sodium bicarbonate | 36.13% by weight | |
| 40 Aspartame | 1.33% by weight | 40 |
| Flavouring agent | 6.67% by weight | |
| 45 15, A pharmaceutical composition according | ng to any of Claims 1 to 5 and comprising: | 45 |
| N-Acetylcysteine | 23.53% by weight | |
| Citric acid | 40.00% by weight | |
| 50 Sodium bicarbonate | 29.41% by weight | . 50 |
| Aspartame | 1.18% by weight | |
| Flavouring agent | 5.88% by weight | |
| 55 | * | 55 |
| 16. A pharmaceutical composition accordi | ng to any of Claims 1 to 5 and comprising: | • |

| 7 | GB 2 192 790A | 7 |
|----------------------|------------------|----|
| N-acetylcysteine | 20% by weight | |
| Citric acid | 40.36% by weight | |
| 5 Sodium bicarbonate | 33.64% by weight | 5 |
| Aspartame | 1% by weight | |
| Flavouring agent | 5% by weight | |
| 10 | | 10 |

Published 1988 at The Patent Office, State House, 66/71 High Holborn, London WC1R 4TP. Further copies may be obtained from The Patent Office, Sales Branch, St Mary Cray, Orpington, Kent BRS 3RD. Printed by Burgess & Son (Abingdon) Ltd. Con.: 1/87.